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GOOLE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

1959





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GOOLE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman :

Councillor H. S. WOOD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor C. W. HARTLEY.

Medical Officer of Health :

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Public Health Inspector :

J. ALLAN POTTS, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
GOOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Thirteenth Annual Report on the health of the District and the work of the Health Department for the year 1959.

The mid-1959 estimated population, as calculated by the Registrar-General, was 9,160, an increase of 40 on the 1958 figure. The excess of births over deaths was 39.

The Birth Rate was 16·7 per thousand population (Adjusted Birth Rate 16·4), which is below the W.R. Rural District Aggregate Rate of 17·6. The Rate for England and Wales was 16·5.

The Crude Death Rate was 12·4 (Adjusted Death Rate 13·4). The W.R. Rural Rate was 9·4 and that for England and Wales 11·6.

Of the 114 deaths, 51 (44·7%) occurred at the age of 75 years and over ; of these, 13 were over 85 years and 2 over 90 years.

There was 1 Infant Death, giving a Rate of 6·5 per thousand live births, the lowest ever recorded in the District. The W.R. Rural Rate was 24·0 and the Rate for England and Wales at 22·0 was a new low record.

Infectious disease notifications totalled 152, mostly measles.

Protective immunisation is freely available at the County Clinics against the following: diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and, for selected ages, tuberculosis. A record of protection is an inheritance every child has the right to expect from its parents.

Finally, I place on record my thanks for the continued support of the Members and Officers of the Council, and to the Voluntary Committees for their services at the Clinics.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1960.

1959

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District	...	...	...	...	38,238 acres
Population (mid-1959)	...	...	...	...	9,160
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	2,895
Rateable Value (1/4/60)	...	...	...	...	£65,136
Estimated Product of Penny Rate (1/4/60)	...	...	...	...	£255/7/11

VITAL STATISTICS

	GOOLE R.D.	Aggregate West Riding R.D.s	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales provi- sional)
BIRTH RATE				
(per 1,000 population)	...	16·7	17·6	16·5
CRUDE DEATH RATES				
(per 1,000 population)				
All causes	...	12·4	9·4	11·6
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	0·11	0·04	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	0	0·05	0·07
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	0·11	0·02	0·01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Respiratory Tuberculosis)	...	1·64	1·15	1·44
Cancer	...	2·73	1·65	1·99
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	...	4·59	3·35	4·31
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	1·75	1·43	1·81
INFANT MORTALITY				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	...	6·5	24·0	24·0
Stillbirths	...	31·6	21·9	20·4
MATERNAL MORTALITY				
(Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 total births)	...	0	0·24	0·36

COMPARABILITY FACTORS

For Births	...	0·98	Adjusted Birth Rate	...	16·4
For Deaths	...	1·08	Adjusted Death Rate	...	13·4

BIRTHS

				Male.	Female.	Total.
LIVE BIRTHS:						
Legitimate	...	...		72	73	145
Illegitimate	...	...		6	2	8
				—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	78	75	153
STILLBIRTHS						
	...	...	...	3	2	5

Birth and Death Rates for Six Years and Mean Rates for Decennial Periods

BIRTH RATE

(per 1,000 population)

1959	...	...	...	16.7	1901-1910	...	...	27.4
1958	...	...	...	15.7	1911-1920	...	...	23.6
1957	...	...	...	15.1	1921-1930	...	...	22.1
1956	...	...	...	14.1	1931-1940	...	...	16.2
1955	...	...	...	13.1	1941-1950	...	...	18.3
1954	...	...	...	14.6	1951-1955	...	...	15.4

STILLBIRTHS

(per 1,000 total births)

1959	...	...	...	31.6	1901-1910	...	...	—
1958	...	...	...	13.8	1911-1920	...	...	—
1957	...	...	...	14.3	1921-1930	...	...	—
1956	...	...	...	51.5	1931-1940	...	...	39.1
1955	...	...	...	40.0	1941-1950	...	...	33.2
1954	...	...	...	21.9	1951-1955	...	...	17.8

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

(per 1,000 total births)

1959	...	...	...	50.6	1901-1910	...	...	67.8
1958	...	...	...	48.3	1911-1920	...	...	88.6
1957	...	...	...	50.0	1921-1930	...	...	72.1
1956	...	...	...	44.1	1931-1940	...	...	49.3
1955	...	...	...	56.0	1941-1950	...	...	71.6
1954	...	...	...	29.2	1951-1955	...	...	49.2

INFANTILE MORTALITY

(per 1,000 live births)

1959	...	...	...	6.5	1901-1910	...	...	134.7
1958	...	...	...	49.0	1911-1920	...	...	100.4
1957	...	...	...	29.0	1921-1930	...	...	82.6
1956	...	...	...	31.0	1931-1940	...	...	59.0
1955	...	...	...	33.3	1941-1950	...	...	43.3
1954	...	...	...	29.9	1951-1955	...	...	38.8

NEONATAL MORTALITY

(deaths in first month per 1,000 live births)

1959	...	...	...	0	1901-1910	...	...	24.5
1958	...	...	...	41.9	1911-1920	...	...	25.5
1957	...	...	...	29.0	1921-1930	...	...	22.3
1956	...	...	...	7.8	1931-1940	...	...	26.6
1955	...	...	...	25.0	1941-1950	...	...	19.8
1954	...	...	...	29.9	1951-1955	...	...	25.5

Birth and Death Rates for Six Years and Mean Rates for Decennial Periods

MATERNAL MORTALITY

(per 1,000 total births)

1959	...	...	...	0	1901-1910	...	...	5.33
1958	...	...	...	0	1911-1920	...	...	4.74
1957	...	...	...	0	1921-1930	...	...	3.92
1956	...	...	...	0	1931-1940	...	...	4.54
1955	...	...	...	0	1941-1950	...	...	1.17
1954	...	...	...	0	1951-1955	...	...	1.26

TOTAL DEATH RATE

(per 1,000 population)

1959	...	...	...	12.4	1901-1910	...	...	15.7
1958	...	...	...	10.6	1911-1920	...	...	14.7
1957	...	...	...	8.3	1921-1930	...	...	12.1
1956	...	...	...	8.3	1931-1940	...	...	11.5
1955	...	...	...	9.7	1941-1950	...	...	11.3
1954	...	...	...	10.7	1951-1955	...	...	10.4

DISEASES OF HEART AND CIRCULATION

1959	...	...	...	4.59	1901-1910	...	...	1.71
1958	...	...	...	4.50	1911-1920	...	...	1.03
1957	...	...	...	3.93	1921-1930	...	...	2.22
1956	...	...	...	3.28	1931-1940	...	...	3.73
1955	...	...	...	2.63	1941-1950	...	...	3.54
1954	...	...	...	4.04	1951-1955	...	...	3.63

VASCULAR DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

1959	...	...	...	1.75	1901-1910	...	...	—
1958	...	...	...	0.88	1911-1920	...	...	—
1957	...	...	...	0.66	1921-1930	...	...	0.79
1956	...	...	...	0.76	1931-1940	...	...	0.76
1955	...	...	...	1.53	1941-1950	...	...	0.97
1954	...	...	...	0.66	1951-1955	...	...	0.94

CANCER

1959	...	...	...	2.73	1901-1910	...	...	0.88
1958	...	...	...	1.32	1911-1920	...	...	1.04
1957	...	...	...	1.97	1921-1930	...	...	1.37
1956	...	...	...	1.86	1931-1940	...	...	1.28
1955	...	...	...	1.75	1941-1950	...	...	1.70
1954	...	...	...	1.42	1951-1955	...	...	1.77

Birth and Death Rates for Six Years and Mean Rates for Decennial Periods

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

1959	...	...	...	1.64	1901-1910	...	...	2.48
1958	...	...	...	0.88	1911-1920	...	...	1.88
1957	...	...	...	0.55	1921-1930	...	...	1.45
1956	...	...	...	0.76	1931-1940	...	...	0.77
1955	...	...	...	1.42	1941-1950	...	...	0.95
1954	...	...	...	1.09	1951-1955	...	...	1.22

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES

1959	...	...	...	0.11	1901-1910	...	...	1.22
1958	...	...	...	0	1911-1920	...	...	1.26
1957	...	...	...	0	1921-1930	...	...	0.57
1956	...	...	...	0	1931-1940	...	...	0.23
1955	...	...	...	0.11	1941-1950	...	...	0.15
1954	...	...	...	0	1951-1955	...	...	0.09

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1959	...	...	...	0	1901-1910	...	...	0.73
1958	...	...	...	0	1911-1920	...	...	0.67
1957	...	...	...	0	1921-1930	...	...	0.61
1956	...	...	...	0	1931-1940	...	...	0.33
1955	...	...	...	0	1941-1950	...	...	0.37
1954	...	...	...	0.11	1951-1955	...	...	0.18

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1959	...	...	...	0.11	1901-1910	...	...	0.70
1958	...	...	...	0	1911-1920	...	...	0.30
1957	...	...	...	0	1921-1930	...	...	0.29
1956	...	...	...	0	1931-1940	...	...	0.13
1955	...	...	...	0	1941-1950	...	...	0.09
1954	...	...	...	0	1951-1955	...	...	0.02

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Miniature Radiography Unit visited the district during 1959.

				Number Examined.	Abnormalities Found.
Snaith	...	...	...	355	4
Rawcliffe	...	...	...	353	1
Rawcliffe Hall	...	...	...	166	1
				874	6

CAUSES OF DEATH

1959

					Male.	Female.	Total.
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	14	11	25
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	...	16	14	30
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Suicide	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
					—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	64	50	114

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases during 1959

					Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	0	0	0

Total cases on the Register:

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	17	37*	54
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	4	2†	6

* Includes 14 cases in a residential institution in the District.

† Includes 2 cases in a residential institution in the District.

INFANTILE MORTALITY **Causes of Death in Age Groups**

	Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	2 to 4 weeks.	1 to 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Total.
Congenital Defect ..					1				1
Bronchitis									
Prematurity									
Hæmolytic Disease..									
Total ...					1				1

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1959

				No. of cases notified								Deaths	
				At all ages	According to Age								
					Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	Over 64		
Smallpox										
Diphtheria										
Erysipelas	1					1				
Scarlet Fever	8		1	6	1					
Enteric Fevers										
Puerperal Pyrexia										
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum										
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2					1	1			
Other forms of Tuberculosis										
Measles	136	5	46	84	1					
Primary Pneumonia	4					1	1	2		
Influenzal Pneumonia										
Whooping Cough										
Dysentery										
Acute Poliomyetlitis (P)	1			1						
Food Poisoning										
Totals	152	5	47	91	2	3	2	2		

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Part I. — Inspections

Premises.	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.s	4	3	0	0
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.s	24	21	0	0
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.s	7	29	0	0
Total ..	35	53	0	0

Part I. — Defects

Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	Referred by H.M.I.	Prosecutions instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences insufficient, unsuitable or defective (S.7)	2	2	0	0	0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	2	2	0	0	0

Part VIII.: Outworkers — Nil.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Four aged persons, one male and three females, were removed as being in need of care. One was admitted to Hospital and three to Part III. Accommodation.

WEST RIDING COUNTY DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN GOOLE R.D., 1959

The Public Health Nursing Staff in this Division no longer works according to County District boundaries. Most of the figures in the following summaries refer to Goole R.D., but in certain cases the figures are those for the Rural District and Goole Borough combined, or for Division No. 10 as a whole.

1. BIRTHS:

Live ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Stillbirths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75

2. PREMATURE BABIES—Babies weighing 5½lb. or less at birth:

(i) Born at home ...	...	...	...	4	Stillborn	1
(ii) Born in hospital ...	...	...	...	5	„	3
				<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ...	...	...	...	9	„	4

3. HEALTH VISITING (for Division No. 10 as a whole):

			First Visits.	Other Visits.	Total.
Expectant Mothers ...	...	...	275	535	810
Children under 1 year ...	...	...	682	6471	7153
Children between 1 and 5 ...	...	...	—	5818	5818
Other cases ...	...	...	—	3246	3246
Ineffective visits ...	...	...	247	1096	1343
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	...	...	1204	17166	18370

4. CHILD WELFARE CLINICS:

(a) Total number of children under 5 years of age who first attended the Clinics during the year and who at the date of their first attendance were:—

Under 1 year	112
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(b) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Clinics during the year and who at the end of the year were:—

(i) Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	80
(ii) Over 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	107

Number of sessions held:—

SNAITH ...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Total attendance ...	...	...	...	...	...	794
Average per session ...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
SWINEFLEET ...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Total attendance ...	...	...	...	...	...	599
Average per session ...	...	...	...	...	...	12.5

Of the above, 1 Selby Rural child made 5 visits to Goole Rural Clinics and 39 Goole Rural children made 253 visits to Goole Borough Clinics.

5. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:

Attendances at School Clinic	78
Number attending Pædiatric Consultant	22
Number attending County Oculist	141
Number prescribed Spectacles	60
Number attending Speech Therapy	10
Number inspected in school by School M.O.	454
Number inspected in school by School Nurse	3771
Number of Verminous Heads	13
Tests for Mental Defect, primary	8
Re-examinations	5
Reported to M.D. Authority as ineducable	2
Recommended for Residential Schools	5
Attending Residential Schools	5
Reported to M.D. Authority for supervision	1

The following defects were found at Medical Inspections:

	Requiring treatment.	For observation.
Verminous heads	13	0
Skin	2	3
Vision	10	18
Other eye conditions	0	6
Hearing	0	2
Other ear defects	7	3
Nose and Throat	1	6
Speech	2	4
Cervical glands	1	4
Heart and circulation	0	4
Lungs	3	5
Developmental	2	1
Orthopædic	2	7
Nervous system	0	3
Psychological	1	1
Other conditions	2	2

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE (Division No. 10 as a whole).

Number inspected	3012
Requiring treatment	2603
Offered treatment	1464
Treated	1169

6. MATERNITY SERVICES:

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:	Snaith.	Swinefleet.
Number of patients attending	47	29
Total number of attendances	216	81
Number of sessions held	25	25
Average attendance per session	8.6	3.2

Included in the above is 1 expectant mother from Selby Rural District, who made 5 visits to the Snaith Clinic. In addition, 12 expectant mothers made 74 attendances, at the Goole Ante-Natal Clinic.

Relaxation Exercises and Mothercraft Classes are held at Swinefleet Clinic and 83 attendances were made.

MOTHERS CONFINED IN HOSPITAL:

Goole Maternity Home	...	...	...	...	...	28
Leeds Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	13
Wakefield Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	3
Scunthorpe Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doncaster Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	52

COUNTY MIDWIVES:

There were 98 domiciliary confinements in the Rural District during 1959.

The following summary of the work of the County Midwives is for Division No. 10 as a whole:—

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	441
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	14701
Gas and air analgesia	...	...	...	...	...	332
Number of Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	8

7. HOME NURSING (Division No. 10 as a whole):—

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	609
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	13236

8. HOME HELPS:

Home Helps were employed for 55,153 hours attending cases in the Division.

They attended the following cases in Goole R.D.:

Maternity	...	14	Chronic Sick (under 65)	5
Chronic Sick (over 65)	...	23	Other	3

9. IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA—during 1959:

Children under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	114
Children over 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total	...	...	...	...	...	124
Booster Doses	...	...	...	...	...	81
Total	...	...	...	...	...	205

Total number of children under 15 years of age who have been immunised up to the 31st December, 1959:—

Age—Years	0—1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Number	142	263	503	637	1545
Percentage	60·5		77·2		72·2

10. IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH:

					During 1959	Up to Dec. 1959
Under 6 months	...	...	...	...	33	} 33
6 months to 1 year	...	...	...	...	58	
3—4 years	...	...	...	...	2	} 199
2—3 years	...	...	...	...	10	
1—2 years	...	...	...	...	12	
					<hr/> 115	<hr/> 232

11. B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (13 years of age):

Number of acceptances in 1959	...	...	61	(66·3%)
Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Tests	...	...	61	(100%)
Positive (not requiring vaccination)	...	...	14	(22·9%)
Negative (requiring vaccination)	...	...	47	(77·1%)
			<hr/>	
Number vaccinated with B.C.G	...	...	45	
Number re-tested after 12 months	...	...	34	

12. VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS:

Total registered to 31st December, 1959	...	...	2314
Vaccinations completed	...	...	2295
Boosters	...	...	1551

13. MENTAL HEALTH:

(a) Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913—1938.

The number of mentally defective persons under supervision at the end of 1959 was as follows:—

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Under Guardianship	...	...	0	0	0
Under Statutory Supervision	...	...	14	12	26
Under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	1	3	4

(b) Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930.

Admission to Mental Hospitals by the Duly Authorised Officer during 1959 were as follows:—

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Voluntary patients	...	...	...	4	4	8
Informal patients	...	...	...	0	2	2
By "Three-Day" Order	...	...	...	3	4	7
By Summary Reception Order	...	...	...	5	1	6
Section 21	...	...	...	0	0	0
				<hr/> 12	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 23

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION No. 10

The County Districts forming Division No. 10 are:—

Goole Borough	Selby Urban
Goole Rural	Selby Rural
Area of the Division (in acres)	... 76,692
Population (estimated mid-1959)	... 45,620

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE & STAFF:

6/7, Belgravia, Goole. Telephone Goole 936/7

Divisional Medical Officer & Divisional School Medical Officer:
S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Assistant County Medical Officers & School Medical Officers:
EILEEN M. R. BELL-SYER, M.B., B.S.;
MURIEL J. LOWE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

School Dental Officers:
P. F. A. ELTOME, L.D.S. G. O. WOOD, L.D.S.
(Divisions 10 & 9).

Health Visitors and School Nurses:
Mrs. B. BEAL, Miss H. BRYANT, Miss D. M. BUTLER,
Miss J. DAVIS, Mrs. M. DODSON, Mrs. M. HARGREAVES,
Mrs. M. KELLY, Mrs. L. PRATT, Miss A. RIDSDALE.

Home Nurses:
Miss P. K. AGAR, Mrs. S. CLAYBOURN, Mrs. W. E. DUFFIN,
Mrs. L. A. POLLARD, Miss M. WHITTAKER, Mrs. J. SAWDON.

Domiciliary Midwives:
Mrs. E. BALLANCE, Miss I. CAMPBELL, Mrs. M. COLLIER,
Mrs. M. E. HORNSHAW, Mrs. L. KITCHEN, Miss J.
STEPHENSON, Miss A. TOLSON, Miss E. WHITLEY.

Mental Health:
Mrs. M. MYERS, Social Worker (Divisions 10 & 12).

Snaith Group Training Centre:
Miss E. SMITH, Mrs. A. ALVEY, Miss C. S. LOGAN.

Physiotherapy: Miss E. ALDERSON (part-time).

Speech Therapy: Miss K. WADE (Divisions 10, 11 & 12).

Duly Authorised Officer: Mr. T. G. FOSTER.

Clerical:

Senior Clerk: Mr. R. TOWELL;

Deputy Senior Clerk: Mr. H. DODSON.

Miss S. L. BRAMHAM, Mrs. B. BUCKLE, Miss F. A.
CAMPBELL, Mr. J. LAWTON, Mr. G. N. NOWILL,
Miss J. E. SMAJE.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1959

To the Chairman and Members of the Goole Rural District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN,

The time space between writing my Annual Report appears to me to get smaller each time I am called upon to perform this pleasant duty. The illusion may be due to the ever-increasing pace of the world of to-day or to the natural mental processes of age, but whatever the cause I could never complain that time drags or boredom or monotony have any place in my work. It is for this reason that I do not give tables of figures showing the number of inspections made per year on this, that or the other. This would, I feel, create the impression that the Public Health Inspector still operated along set lines as a Sanitary Policeman as in the days when limewash and sulphur were the Inspector's constant companions. Routine inspections are still made, complaints investigated, and notices served, but more and more time is given over to advising owners of property on improvements, supervising the maintenance of sewage disposal works and complex pumping systems, smoothing over the troubles that beset slum clearance and council housing in general, together with the hundred and one other jobs which make the daily round, but are never recorded for posterity in the Annual Report.

Needless to say all necessary figures are available in the office and anyone interested in such figures as "that 1.35% of sheep and lambs slaughtered were affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis" is very welcome to come and browse at leisure.

Yours faithfully,

J. ALLAN POTTS,

Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

The first two post-war Clearance Areas were defined during the year. Both areas are in Water Lane, Hook, which will be nearly cleared of houses when the Orders have taken effect. The land will be used for new housing and the result should be a "country slum" district transformed into an attractive residential area. This type of re-development can very effectively be fitted into small villages, which are thus given an advantage over the cities where clearance areas are often gobbled up by industry or sprout columns of slab-faced, characterless flats.

Seven houses were closed and three demolished as individually unfit houses during the year.

The number of Improvement Grant applications again increased last year. Twenty-five Discretionary Grant applications were all approved, the grants ranging from £52 to £335. In addition, 13 Standard Grant applications were approved, three for all 5 amenities covered by the scheme, nine for all except food store, and one for w.c. only. It has been interesting to compare the working of the two grant schemes during the year. To the average type of applicant—the owner-occupier of a house in good condition—there is little to choose between the two types of grant if the main aim is to provide a bathroom in the most economical way. If there is any advantage it probably lies with the Standard Grant on the grounds of simplicity in making the application. The hardest task is left with the Local Authority when the Builders' account has to be sorted out at the end of the work.

SEWERAGE

The new sewage disposal works at Hook was completed during the year and is now working satisfactorily. One complaint was received about smell, but this was found to occur only when the tank was being de-sludged. There does not appear to be any way of obviating some smell during de-sludging, but the work has been arranged to try to carry out the operation when a favourable breeze is blowing, or at night. The Hook Drain, once an open sewer, has now again become a dyke for surface water only, and is free from nuisance.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

A second large capacity vehicle was put into service during the year. This freighter has a capacity of nearly twice the vehicle it replaced, and it has been found possible to make a modest increase in the area serviced. The amount of refuse to be

collected increases each year, and is one of the indications of increasing prosperity in the countryside. The country worker's wife no longer exists mainly on food produced in the back garden and disposes of scraps to the pigs ; she now every day opens two or three tins bought from the travelling shop and each week has a dustbin full of tins and paper. Beside making collections heavier, this change in the character of rural refuse has increased the difficulty in disposal at the tips. Probably half the refuse collected is made up of paper and cardboard, whilst the amount of ashes is very small due to increased use of oil, gas and electricity for heating and cooking. This means that the only way of making a satisfactory tip is to import covering material, if any can be found, and consolidate the tip by mechanical means, all of which is expensive.

WATER SUPPLY

Two mains extensions were made during the year, one on Swinefleet Common and one at East Cowick. Ninety-eight per cent. of all houses in the district are now on public supply, a remarkably good figure when one considers the scattered nature of the properties.

CARAVANS

In the midst of all the publicity which is being given to the "caravan problem," it is pleasant to record that no problem exists in the district. There are six residential caravans on individual sites in various parts of the area, and these appear to fulfil their purpose in a satisfactory manner without giving trouble to anyone. One hotel at the side of the main road is used as an occasional night halt by touring vans, and is well equipped and placed to give this service. If there is any matter which requires constant vigilance in the area it is the use of roadside verges by pseudo-gipsies and itinerant traders. These usually travel in groups, often being equipped with lorries and expensive trailer caravans. They settle in a district collecting anything containing saleable material, then dismantle the junk on the camp site. In a week (or more if the pickings are good and they are undisturbed) they will disappear leaving several loads of filth and rubbish behind them. It is some consolation that these people do not find it profitable to stay in one area for long.

